

keys to all larval instars, pupae and adults with ample drawings to illustrate most of the salient characters. It is encouraging to see this trend in taxonomic mosquito literature which allows the worker to identify most life stages of mosquitoes with accuracy.

Bionomics, diagnosis of the female, male terminalia and 4th instar larvae, distribution and importance as a pest or disease vector are discussed in detail under each species. The literature has been well searched with almost 400 references used to document much of the text. Photographs of larval habitat and collecting techniques are included. Unfortunately the reproduction of these is of poor quality in some cases.

A few minor suggestions which might add to the usefulness of the illustrations is the inclusion of numbers for setae in figures 32 and 33 (i.e. pentad hairs and all head hairs) and an arrow on fig. 33 indicating palmate hairs. In addition, on p. 24, couplet 6, second part, fig. 218 should read 217 and couplet 7, first part, fig. 217 should read 218. Recent investigations by Wood (1977) have revealed that *Aedes trichurus* is a synonym of *A. provocans* and that the latter name has priority.

This book is a must for mosquito workers in the northeastern U.S. and will be a valuable reference for years to come. I am anxiously awaiting Part II.

Wood, D. M. 1977. Notes on the identities of some common Nearctic *Aedes* mosquitoes. *Mosquito News* (37)71-81.

—Robert W. Lake

Entomology in Human and Animal Health. Seventh Edition, 1979. Robert F. Harwood and Maurice T. James. 548 pages. Mcmillan Publishing Company. This text book is an outgrowth of "Medical and Veterinary Entomology" by W. B. Herms, Professor of Entomology at the University of California at Berkeley, and first published in 1915. Harwood and James, Professor and Professor Emeritus, respectively, at Washington State University at Pullman, have made a complete change of title in this edition, but the material contained in it is a proper and obvious evolution from the earlier texts.

Extensively rewritten from the previous editions, this authoritative volume offers up-to-date information on those arthropods having clinical significance. The information on animal health problems has been increased and additional emphasis has been placed on outdoor recreational concerns and general environmental matters. Recognizing that arthropod-associated health problems are readily introduced from one region to another, the authors have endeavored to be world-wide in their perspective. A separate chapter is devoted to epidemiology, and a new chapter on control of arthropods affecting man and animals is included.

This text is necessarily limited in its detail of material on most subjects, but there are 54 pages of references, many of which are very current and which provide such information.

Entomology in Human and Animal Health, Seventh Edition, is unquestionably the most modern and comprehensive text on the subject available today for students of veterinary medicine, entomology, parasitology, animal science, public health, tropical medicine, zoology and bacteriology. It should be an essential reference for public health administrators, research and operational workers.

—W. D. Murray

Annual Review of Entomology, Vol. 25, 1979.

T. E. Mittler, F. J. Radovsky, and V. C. Resh, Editors. Annual Reviews, Inc. Palo Alto, CA 94306. \$17.00.

This volume begins with an overview by A. W. A. Brown of the *Annual Review of Entomology* during its first 25 years. About half of the 25 articles devoted to medical entomology deal with mosquitoes. Another review entitled "Filter-feeding Ecology of Aquatic Insects" includes 1.5 pages on mosquito larvae. The resistance of some mosquitoes to more than a dozen different insecticides is mentioned in a review of the "Changing Role of Insecticides in Crop Production." The 19 reviews in this book are the result of much scholarly work. Like Volume 24 the articles in Volume 25 relate only indirectly to culicidology.

— W. E. Bickley